Dr. Llewellyn Brock indicates on the first "Certificate of Insanity," under "facts indicating insanity" observed by himself, Palmer's imagining himself in possession of "large estates in the North West," etc. Under "facts ... communicated ... by others," Dr. Brock reports a letter which Palmer had written a hotel keeper in Guelph, asking the latter to purchase ships for Palmer's ranch. Now that Palmer has lived some time in Ontario, there is more information about his activities, such as "racing on the public streets with horses" and, despite his claims of wealth, attempting to borrow money. However, his "principle mania" is to marry someone.

Dr. Theating [?] repeats virtually the same facts as Dr. Brock, and adds under "facts ... communicated ... by others," the opinion of Palmer's colleagues, Stone and Saunders, that Palmer is "unfit to be at large." Lawyer Chadwick writes the next day to Dr. Daniel Clark, the regular Medical Superintendent, enclosing a bond for Palmer's maintenance and promising to pay for any "reasonable expense." He also encloses a letter which Palmer had sent home.

In his letter of February 2, 1885, Lawyer Chadwick reports having talked with Palmer "rationally about various matters," including the "advisability or rather prospect of his coming out" and asks Dr. Clark to "drop me a note on the subject." Lawyer Chadwick volunteer his is own opinion that "his case is plainly a very difficult one" as "he is in fact not sufficiently sane to be out of the Asylum and not sufficiently insane to be in it." Chadwick mentions having discussed with Dr. Robinson the possibility of having Palmer treated at Homewood under Lett's care.

Clark confirms that "Harry Palmer is a good deal better mentally than he was several months ago," but also warns that "he is still ... greatly a child of impulse." In his opinion Palmer's main problem is excessive eroticism, under the influence of which Palmer "when set at large he may contract a marriage on the spur of the moment." Curiously, Clark seems less concerned about the consequences for the woman than for Palmer's marrying "not in keeping with his station in life." However, he suggests giving him a "trial" in the spring, by finding him some sort of physically active employment on the "public surveys" in the territories.